

“SUPERACHIEVER” CREDIT

Helping States With Large Past Caseload Declines Satisfy Rising Work Rates

Purpose

Provide States with significant past caseload declines a continued partial credit for those declines toward rising future work participation rates (in addition to the revised net caseload reduction credit provision elsewhere in the bill).

Details

- The superachiever credit will be available to States that achieved 60% or greater caseload declines between 1995 and 2001.
- The amount of the superachiever credit is determined based on the degree to which a State’s caseload decline in the period exceeds 60%. Wisconsin, which experienced a 76% decline, would receive a maximum credit of 16%.
- There is a ceiling on the superachiever credit so it may not reduce a State’s effective work participation rate (prior to additional credits for future caseload reduction) below 50% (i.e. the current law level).
- As a result, the maximum superachiever credit in any year is as follows:

Year	Work Participation Rate	Maximum Superachiever Credit	Minimum Effective Work Participation Rate (Before Any Credit for Future Caseload Reduction)
2004	50	--	50
2005	55	5	50
2006	60	10	50
2007	65	15	50
2008	70	20	50

Example

Wisconsin experienced a 76% caseload decline between 1995 and 2001. After the superachiever credit, its effective work participation rate in each of FYs 2004 through 2007 would remain at the current level – 50%, before additional reductions for continued net caseload decline provided elsewhere in the GOP bill. In FY2008 Wisconsin’s rate would rise to only 54% (the 70% rate that year minus Wisconsin’s 16% superachiever credit).

Other States Benefiting (Maximum Superachiever Credit)

CO (12)	FL (15)	GA (4)	ID (20)	IL (14)	LA (9)
MD (5)	MI (4)	MS (10)	NJ (2)	NC (6)	OH (3)
OK (9)	SC (5)	WV (2)	WI (16)	WY (20)	